

Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia Vote to Join Soviet Union



Parliaments Take Steps Unanimously

Legislatures of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia Decide to Ask for Admission as Part of the Soviet Union

KAUNAS, Lithuania, July 21 (UP).—The Baltic states of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, today voted to become part of the Soviet Union.

The parliaments in Kaunas, Riga and Tallinn, elected a week ago, voted unanimously while workers demonstrated in the streets with red hammer and sickle banners and shouts of "Long live Stalin!"

The election of the three parliaments served as the basis for today's moves.

The Soviet Union, by adding the three states to her Soviet Socialist Republics, gains a total of 63,185 square miles of territory and 5,600,000 people, making the total population of the Soviet Union more than 190,000,000.

The Supreme Soviet will meet in Moscow to formally bring the three states into the USSR.

Lithuania led today's proclamations when the 28 newly-elected members of the Seimas (Parliament) met and addressed a request to Moscow for immediate inclusion in the USSR.

UNANIMOUS DECISION

Parliament passed the proclamation unanimously and announced that "all power" in Lithuania is being turned over to the workers and peasants under the Soviet system.

The Seimas (Parliament) turned over the full powers of the state to the "workers and peasants" of the new Soviet regime.

The action came a few minutes after the opening of the Seimas session when Minister of Interior Gidvila introduced a declaration proclaiming that this tiny Baltic country became a Soviet state with a Soviet constitution. The declaration was unanimously accepted by the Seimas.

Then the Parliament unanimously accepted a second declaration asking the Soviet Union to include Lithuania within the Soviet Union as an autonomous Soviet Republic.

When the Parliamentary session opened at noon in the state theatre, the new Premier, Justas Paleckis, said:

"The new constitution of Lithuania can, in accordance with the will of the Lithuanian people, be only the constitution of Stalin."

The affairs of the Republic now are in the hands of the People's Parliament, he said, and it was decided that the Paleckis government would remain in authority until the actual union of Lithuania to the USSR is carried out.

The proclamation of union was read by Minister of Interior Gidvila.

Earlier, Premier Paleckis, addressing the opening session of the newly elected Seimas, declared that in view of the recent plebiscite which overwhelmingly favored union with the Soviet Union the new Lithuanian constitution could be only a "constitution of Stalin."

After reporting on the activities of his government—a temporary one installed for the transition to a Soviet regime—Paleckis announced:

(Continued on Page 4)

Sweden Reports British Bomb Copenhagen

LONDON, July 21 (UP).—Exchange Telegraph reported from Sweden today that Copenhagen, Denmark, was bombed last midnight by four waves of planes attacking the Burmeister dockyard and Kasstrup airfield.

Exchange Telegraph's dispatch was from Gothenburg, Sweden, quoting reports received in Stockholm from Malmö, Sweden.

The reports said 40 explosions were observed from Sweden, across the narrow Kattegat from Denmark.

A New Feature

Beginning today on page 5, a new feature of practical service to our readers on matters concerning social security. This column will be run on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Turn to page 5.

(Continued on Page 2)

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General O'Ryan—
Japanese Agent
Editorial, Page 6

Lewis Demands No War Contracts to Labor Act Violators

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—John L. Lewis, CIO president, demanded today that the Roosevelt Administration stop handing out juicy armaments contracts to corporations which violate the Wagner Act.

In a letter to members of the CIO Executive Board, Lewis urged that affiliated unions "give precise and definite support" to a drive to prevent the Administration from granting further rewards to big business firms for anti-labor activities.

As an immediate step, the CIO chief proposed that the President's National Advisory Defense Commission "should be urged to give formal consideration" to the plan for penalizing Wagner Act violators.

"Surely it is not too much to expect of government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively."

Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Douglas Aircraft and the Electric Boat Company would be hit at once with the loss of large orders if the policy demanded by Lewis were followed.

Lewis pointed out that attempts to prevent firms which refuse to abide by the Wagner Act from getting government contracts have been made several times, and have been "killed" by Democratic leaders in the House.

Following closely after an appeal by the CIO leader that labor "fight off anti-labor laws and fight for progressive legislation," the letter made it apparent that Lewis was launching a major offensive for the protection of labor's rights during the present period of vast rearmament.

Temperatures which had started a slow rise Friday reached the 90's or higher throughout most sections of the country Sunday. Millions crowded beaches and parks, increasing traffic and drowning hazards.

A survey showed seven deaths caused directly by the heat and seven indirectly—by drowning.

Illinois and New York each had two heat deaths and two drownings, Wisconsin two heat deaths and one drowning, Minnesota one heat death and one drowning, and Iowa one drowning. The Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul reported 30 persons prostrated when the mercury skyrocketed to the upper 90's.

One of the warmest cities in the country Sunday night was Phoenix, Ariz., where the temperature reached 101 degrees. Huron, S. D., usually one of the coolest spots in the nation, reported a reading of 97.

The temperature was 90 at New York City, 96 at Philadelphia and 93 at Chicago. The heat in the Chicago area was modified somewhat.

The demand followed the publishing of decrees stating that all "non-native Frenchmen" will be prohibited from holding public office.

In the first open hint of anti-Jewish repression under the new regime, the Paris Soir said:

"We have witnessed the virtual occupation of France by Jews who attacked the nerve centers of the nation to obtain control of the levers of command. A stern and total solution of the Jewish problem is one of the essential conditions of our recovery."

Attack on London To Be Soon Says Italian Press

(Continued on Page 4)

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Educators Urge U. S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France



JOHN L. LEWIS

Nation-Wide Heat Wave Takes 14 Lives

Two Dead in New York, Many Children Are Victims

The first heat wave of the year gripped the nation Sunday night, prostrating scores and taking at least 14 lives.

U. S. Weather Forecaster A. J.

Knarr at Chicago said the heat extended from the West Coast to the Atlantic, with eastern states suffering the most. Hundred degree temperatures were reported in some sections. He predicted little change in temperatures until the middle of the week except in central states where thunder showers were forecast for Monday.

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Ciano Returning To Rome

MUNICH, July 21 (UP).—Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano arrived in Munich at 10:18 A.M. today (4:18 EDT) and left 10 minutes later on his way to Rome after important conferences at Berlin with Adolf Hitler and other Nazi leaders.

"Mexico and other Latin-American

FDR Asked Third Time to End Lynch Terror Against Tennessee Negroes

Failing to answer two previous appeals to curb lynch terror against Negroes, President Roosevelt yesterday received a third urging action to wipe out the reign of lawlessness against Negroes in Brownsville, Tenn.

The appeal was sent by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue. All appeals followed the lynching of Elbert Williams, 33-year old Negro, whose body was recently found in a creek near Brownsville after he had led a right-to-vote movement among disfranchised Negroes.

"Because this Brownsville situation involves lynching and the right to vote, this association feels it is imperative that every effort be exerted to wipe out this lawlessness at once," the NAACP statement to President Roosevelt said.

Nazis Bomb Britain in Daylong Raids; RAF Blasts German Bases

Burmese People Demand Freedom From Great Britain

CHUNGKING, July 21 (UP).—The newspaper Ta Kung Pao published an unconfirmed report from Rangoon, British Burma, today, that the "Burma Freedom Bloc" and other "liberal Burmese parties" had started a movement to obtain freedom from British rule.

The groups held a mass meeting in Rangoon July 7 which was attended by delegates representing intellectuals, workmen and students and issued a manifesto which said, in part, that Britain should give Burma "freedom, independence and a constitutional government."

The manifesto recalled that one of Britain's war aims was supposed to be the liberation of small nations and said that Britain might well start at home by freeing Burma.

Utilities Head and Trust Tycoons Named to New Japan Fascist Cabinet

TOKYO, Monday, July 22 (UP).—Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye today was completing his cabinet designed to hasten the empire's economic and political reorganization along totalitarian lines and was expected to present his government to Emperor Hirohito this evening.

The "Big Four" of the new government—Konoye, War Minister Gen. Eiki Tojo, Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka and Navy Minister Admiral Zengo Yoshida—were in conference throughout the weekend and were said to have agreed that immediate and drastic measures must be taken to prepare the nation for shocks to world economy and finance.

Kawada, the new Finance Minister, was said to have been selected because of his technical experience in the Finance Ministry plus his wide knowledge of barter plans and shipping. He recently was made president of the Toa Navigation Co.

TOTALITARIAN EXPERT
Naoki Hoshino, chief administrator of the Manchukuo State Council, was offered a ministership without portfolio and was expected to accept. He is considered an expert on totalitarian methods as worked out by the army in developing the present government of Manchukuo which has set up a series of state trusts to handle railways, mines, electricity, oil and other basic organizations.

President Bru of Cuba formally received delegations to the conference at an audience in the presidential palace this morning. Tomorrow night he will entertain heads of delegations at a banquet in the palace.

Tomorrow morning's organization meeting probably will act first to constitute the conference a committee of the whole, then appoint sub-committees to deal with the problems of neutrality, protection of the peace of the Western Hemisphere, and economic cooperation.

ALL PRESENT
The arrival of the Argentine and Uruguayan delegations at Santiago late last night completed the roll of delegations expected to attend.

Ministerial appointments announced yesterday included:
Railways and Communications, concurrently, Shozo Murata, president of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha (Osaka Mail Steamship Lines).

Home Affairs and Welfare, concurrently, Eiji Yasui, former Minister of Education;

Justice, Akira Kazami; Finance, Isao Kawada, former Finance Vice-Minister; Education, Kunihiko Hashida, principal of the first higher school.

All these ministers accepted.

The portfolio of Industry and Commerce was offered to Shizuo Kobayashi, president of the Tokyo Electric Light Co., whose acceptance was expected when he arrives from Germany where he has been investigating Hitler's economic program.

Mussolini Pledges Support To Germany

BERLIN, July 21 (UP).—The Italian people will march with Germany "until final victory," Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy told Chancellor Adolf Hitler in a telegram today in which the Duce felicitated Hitler upon his speech to the Reichstag last Friday.

Hear Churchill Will Answer Peace Offer Tomorrow

LONDON, July 21 (UP).—Penetrating heavy German anti-aircraft defenses, British bombers were reported tonight to have struck damaging blows against Wilhelmshaven, important Nazi naval and seaplane base, and other points vital to Germany's promised blitzkrieg invasion of Britain.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill was expected to answer Hitler's peace "ultimatum" in the House of Commons Tuesday with an offer to make peace but only on Britain's terms.

German raiders, meanwhile, bombed the British Isles, "lyling." At least six persons were reported killed in the Nazi attacks on English villages and towns.

SECOND RAID

The attack on Wilhelmshaven was the second within 48 hours and was followed by bombing assaults on the German ports of Bremen, Emden and Hamburg and Nazi aircraft factories, airfields and oil depots in western Germany, Holland and Belgium.

Winging into Germany and German-occupied territory, the British fliers spread out over wide areas of the Reich to select their objectives.

Docks and "other important objectives" were said to have been successfully bombed in the "face of violent opposition."

FIVE BOMBERS LOST
The Air Ministry admitted that five British bombers were lost in these operations, indicating that a great number of planes participated. Two British reconnaissance planes also were reported missing.

With devastating raids on Britain, German planes gave the British a foretaste of the destruction Adolf Hitler promises to spread over England.

Crossing the Channel from bases in France and the Low Countries, the Nazi bombers ranged over a stretch of more than 800 miles along the northeast coast and south to Wales.

Anti-aircraft guns blazed into action and fighter planes went up to tackle the German raiders which swept inland at high altitude.

The raids followed up yesterday's big-scale attack in which hundreds of German dive-bombers and fighters roared through a curtain of withering anti-aircraft fire and a sky full of British planes. The Air Ministry reported that 12 of the attackers were shot down.

Attacking at dawn, the Nazi raiders began coming across the channel one at a time. A lone bomber struck at a northwest English town, unleashing 10 bombs in two power-diving attacks which shattered a school building and damaged several houses in residential and working class districts.

Reports indicated that the most severe damage was in southwest England where high explosives were dropped on several districts. There were many casualties, as one girl known dead.

As several swastika-marked bombers appeared over one town in the southwest, anti-aircraft batteries laid down a heavy barrage of fire and British fighting planes zoomed up to attack the raiders.

Despite the intense opposition, the raiders dropped an estimated dozen bombs on one town shattering shops and houses and digging huge craters in the ground.

The skies were dotted with clouds and the German planes often ducked behind them when British planes came

Peruvian Paper Scores Agents of Imperialism

Assails Those Carrying on Campaign of War Incitement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LIMA, Peru, July 21. — "Democracia Y Trabajo," popular Peruvian paper, in a recent issue, sharply condemns those elements within the country who are carrying on a campaign of war incitement calculated to align Peru on the side of the imperialists of Britain and the United States.

Pointing out that the offensive of British and American imperialists threatens the independence, sovereignty and neutrality of Peru, the paper scores the activities of the Civilist oligarchy, whose newspapers and "patriots" have placed themselves at the disposal of the American war propagandists, even going so far as to resort to provocations against the Japanese minority in Peru in an attempt to destroy Peru's neutrality.

Ranging themselves alongside of these enemies of the people, the leadership of the Apra, a party trading on its former anti-imperialist reputation, recently published a statement condemning the Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis, but keeping silent in regard to the other imperialist adventurers.

FOLLOW DIES TECHNIQUE

This statement, says Democracia Y Trabajo, follows the pattern used by the British Tories, the Dies Committee and the worst reactionary forces of Peru. The statement speaks in the same terms of Fascism and Communism. Taking a leaf out of the Dies Committee of the United States, the Apra leaders denounce the Communists as "Fifth Columnists," thereby warn against the danger of a Nazi fascist invasion but do not say a word against Yankee imperialism which threatens the sovereignty of Peru.

They denounce the danger of an "invasion" of Peru by the "Red International of Moscow" but refuse to mention the intervention of Yankee imperialism in Mexico and the other countries of Latin America.

"The old anti-imperialist platform of the Apra has been shelved," declares the paper.

It then recalls that when President Roosevelt at the Eighth Pan American Conference, under pressure from American progressive movements and the Latin American movements of liberation, was forced to advance a Good Neighbor Policy, the Apra leaders came out against the Good Neighbor Policy and adopted a resolution against the conference. Today when Roosevelt has shelved the Good Neighbor Policy for the most aggressive variety of Wall Street Dollar Diplomacy, and has assumed the leadership in the war drive to align the American republics on the side of one of the belligerents, the Apra

Jamaicans Here Send Note to Havana Parley

Memorandum Demands Full Independence for Island; Cites Statement of Pres. Grant Setting Precedent for Such Action

In a special memorandum addressed to the Pan-American Conference which opened Friday in Havana to consider problems affecting the relationship of the peoples of Latin America, the Jamaica Progressive League, 2286 Seventh Ave., urged the conference to take cognizance of the status of Jamaica.

"In behalf of the Jamaican people," the memorandum declares, "we claim the protection afforded by the Monroe Doctrine as enunciated in 1823 and definitely interpreted by Congressional resolution in June, 1940. We claim also the right to self-determination recognized by many American statesmen and especially by President U. S. Grant in his message to Congress, December 6, 1869, on the question of European colonies in the Western Hemisphere, when he said:

"When the present relation of colonies ceases, they are to become independent powers, exercising the right of choice and of self-control in the determination of their future condition and relation with other powers."

Pointing out emphatically that the Jamaican people are unalterably opposed to any plan which would transfer Jamaica from one imperialist sovereignty to another, the memorandum urges that the Jamaican people should have the right to determine their own future destiny.

"Jamaica is a national entity in the Western Hemisphere," the

REPORT BERLIN NOTE TO COSTA RICA WITHDRAWN

HAVANA, July 21 (UPI)—Reports that Germany had withdrawn her note to Costa Rica gave rise today to considerable speculation among delegates to the Pan-American Consultative Conference.

The note, allegedly dispatched by Dr. Otto Reinebeck, German Minister to Central America, warned against "promotion" of any anti-German policies by the conference.

Commenting on the position of neutrality of the Prado government the paper declares that neutrality corresponds to the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the people who do not want to become the colony of any foreign power and who have nothing to gain from this imperialist war."

Leaders, in their newspaper "Tribuna," emphatically declare that the United States is the "teacher and patron of our sovereignty and liberty."

Placing itself squarely on record for a strict defense of Peruvian neutrality and independence "Democracia Y Trabajo" denounces this position of the Apra leaders as aiding the worst enemy of the people, Yankee imperialism.

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Luis Anderson, Costa Rican delegate, expressed pleasure at the reports, although he said his country already had refused to accept the note.

"In light of this experience it is

No Contracts For Wage Act Violators-Lewis

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor Department in drafting an appropriate law.

Lewis wrote the President that the Senate had twice passed legislation directed against firms with government contracts which break the Wagner Act, and that House leaders had refused to cooperate with the result that the bill was held up in committee.

He also informed the President that the Senate passed the Barkley amendment to one of the military bills which would have had the same effect, but that Vice-President Garner and House Democratic leader held up action.

THREE-YEAR FIGHT

In his letter to the CIO Executive Board, Lewis wrote: "Labor, as well as industry, has declared its willingness and desire to cooperate completely to make effective a program of national defense."

"Assuredly, if under this program, industry is to wax opulent, then labor as a partner of government should at least be permitted to live and not be deprived of its rights by concerns which enjoy attractive and profitable governmental contracts."

"For three years, the CIO has sought to have the Congress or the executive branch of government agree that corporations and individuals contracting with the government should stipulate that they will conform to the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act. Legislation to this end has passed the Senate three times, and each time it was killed in the House of Representatives by the Rules Committee and the House majority organization.

"It is high time to renew the effort for the acceptance of the simple formula that lawless corporations and individuals should not be privileged to act in the capacity of purveyors to our government."

Lewis opened the correspondence with the President with a letter on Jan. 18, 1939, putting forward his proposal for an executive order to meet the problem.

On Jan. 30 the President replied that he believed such an order would be open to the gravest legal doubt and proposed instead that Lewis "discuss the matter with the Secretary of Labor to ascertain whether there is not some possibility that the problem may be met by remedial legislation."

In his next letter Lewis replied that the Labor Department had opposed inclusion of a provision requiring compliance with the Wagner Act as one of a group of amendments to the Wagner Act.

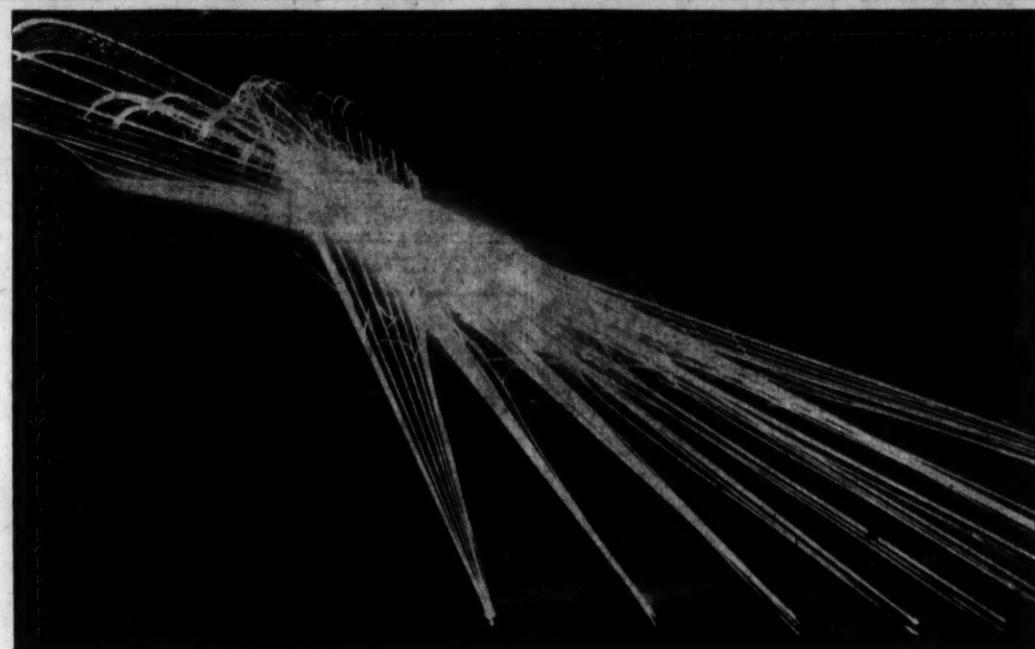
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MARTIAL PATTERN OF LIGHTS AND SHADOWS: Converging cone of fire from streams of tracer bullets of one of the many German anti-aircraft batteries that dot the coast of the North Sea during an air-raid drill at night. Tracers help to direct aim of gunners and inform them when hits are scored.

amendment to the pending bills which might eliminate some of these objections," which had earlier been voiced by department representatives.

Lewis then told the President of the effort to get the Barkley amendment hitting at Wagner Act violators passed in Congress and of the sabotage of this attempt by administration officials.

He declared that "the War and Navy Departments of the Federal Administration took it upon themselves to write to the conferees protesting vigorously against the enactment of the Barkley amendment.

The only other opposition to this amendment came from the National Association of Manufacturers which indicated that to adopt the Barkley amendment was in effect a blow at business appeasement.

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"In light of this experience it is

difficult to see how we can attempt to obtain through the Democratic administration legislation that would prevent corporations which flout the law of the land from receiving the benefits of profitable government contracts.

"For this reason I earnestly wish to call to your attention again the suggestion I made in my letters, particularly the one of February 21,

that there is a firm legal basis for

the issuance of an executive order

to accomplish the same end as con-

templated under the Barkley amend-

ment."

On March 30, 1939, the President again repeated his offer of "tech-

nical assistance" by the Department of Labor. This letter apparently closed the correspondence since no

reply from Lewis was made public.

Marcantonio to Head Speakers' List at the Randall Island Peace Rally

All Organizations Invited to Attend Assembly of Delegates

(Special to the Daily Worker)

San Francisco, July 21.—Sixty

representatives of foreign language

societies, editors of newspapers,

labor leaders, churchmen and pro-

gressives met in a preliminary con-

ference for protection of the foreign

brown yesterday and laid plans for

a delegate assembly of two represen-

tatives from every interested

local organization throughout

northern California. The conference

will meet August 24 at a place to be

decided by committees elected last

night.

The session is timed one week

before the drastic fingerprinting of

aliens begins.

4-POINT PROGRAM

A conference call which com-

mittees are now drawing will call

for:

Establishment of unity between

foreign born and natives for their

mutual interests;

Liberalization of the process of

naturalization;

Activity against alien-baiting.

Prevention of enactment of

further anti-alien legislation.

Plans are being made for a big

mass meeting the night before the

delegated conference meets, and it

was voted to invite Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party represen-

tative in Congress from New

York City to speak.

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What are we to do with the

masses of people who are

here to do the work?

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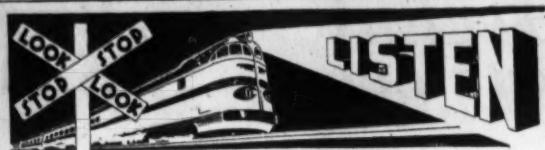
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mass



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

RAIL LABOR CHIEFS—"SUBVERSIVE"??? "REDS"??? It is furthest from our mind to say "I told you so." And we are not "crystal-gazers."

The Communist Party, equipped with the profound theoretical weapon of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism and a wealth of practical experience, is able to foresee events. And we are mighty proud of it. Every time life bears out our contention, the correctness of our theoretical analysis is once again proven. It is our intention to share these experiences with all.

Time and again we cautioned organized labor that the attacks of the master class and its henchmen against our Party is only the logical prelude to similar or identical attacks against organized labor and every progressive-minded person in the land. We stated that the epithets of "subversive," "un-American," "fifth column," and the like hurled at us by those best fit to wear these "titles," will be hurled at every unionist who tries to improve his or her lot and at every one who sincerely believes in the Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence and every concept of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness that our forefathers died and died for.

We urged every progressive and labor particularly to fight these forces of dark reaction before they turn upon us and put us on the defensive. EVEN MORE SO WE URGE THAT NOW.

A BOSSSES' "MOUTHPIECE" SPOUTS

If it weren't so serious it would be funny. We are quoting in part from the column of Phil S. Hanna in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, June 26, in his polemics on the keynote address of Governor Stassen of Minnesota at the Republican National Convention:

... the political power of the brotherhoods is perhaps THE STRONGEST SINGLE SUBVERSIVE POLITICAL POWER IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS TODAY.

Does he know that one of the biggest taxpayers in his State is bankrupt because of THE ABILITY OF THESE BROTHERHOODS TO ENFORCE WAGE DEMANDS QUIETLY AND INCONSPICUOUSLY, whereas in all probability if the Hillman group were to demand like privileges, which would bankrupt employers, the people of Minnesota would rebel? There is reason to doubt that Stassen knows of this situation.

"RED"—CHOICE ANTI-LABOR EPITHET

"It is true analysis the rail brotherhoods who, through their growing control of the Interstate Commerce Commission and their control over senators from small-population States (Wheeler-McCarran for example) bankrupt railroads and destroy stockholders' investments, are just as culpable as the Hillman and Dubinsky unions which have driven the 'needies and pins' industries out of New York and destroyed investments of their employers.

Both are of the essence of monopoly which the country has been complaining about for two generations; both are the epitome of special privilege from the national legislature and both have, through control of supine legislators, set up 'vested rights' for themselves and their dues-payers.

The main difference between the brotherhoods and the Hillmans, et al., is that the former have carefully avoided having their movement associated in the public mind with Communist policies. They have worked behind the scenes while the Hillmans have worked more openly. The rail union members have American names, would resent any implication that they are treading the Communist path; but the rail labor barons are unerringly and unfalteringly pulling the political wires which wipe out rail stockholders and in effect bring about production for use on American railroads. This is just as much Communism as the objectives of the Hillmans or the Bridges or the John L. Lewis.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Space does not permit going into the details of the many baseless accusations of the writer. The charge of monopoly against labor is not new to those who are aware of the present attack of the Federal Administration against organized labor through the Attorney General's office and his assistant Thurman Arnold.

Comment from our readers is more than welcome.

Our only regret is that the many honest fighters for the welfare of the people and labor particularly, unlike the present standard-bearer of the Democratic Party and his kind, who have been at various times dubbed "Red," are not in reality members of our Party.

We hereunto extend our invitation to all honest fighters for the people, rank and file members and leaders alike, to become members of the Communist Party and join us in the struggle for a better life and truly democratic America "of the people, for the people and by the people."

1940 PROFIT BEST IN TEN YEARS

The following is reprinted from the August, 1940, issue of Railroad Notes, published monthly by the Labor Research Association, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

The year 1940 promises to be the best for railroad company profits in 10 years, Wall Street circles report.

If the carriers in the last six months of this year earn as much as they did in the final half of 1939, "Wall Street Journal" (June 27), said, "net income for 1940 will reach a total of close to \$190,000,000 [after charges] which would be the best for any year since 1930."

The 1939 profit, after charges, was \$94.6 million. It was all accounted for in the last half of the year, since in the first six months a net loss of over \$1 million was reported. The net loss after charges for the first six months of 1940 is estimated at between \$5 million and 10 million. But in the next six months the profit will be as great as the \$18 million made in the last half of 1939, if these expectations are fulfilled.

LOADINGS RISE OF 9 PER CENT FORECAST

A 9 per cent increase in freight carloadings in the third quarter of 1940 over loadings in the corresponding period of 1939 is forecast by the Shippers' Advisory Board. Estimated loadings for July-September, 1940, are 6,732,288 cars, as compared with actual loadings of 5,863,517 last year.

Greatest percentage increases are predicted for the Northwest—16 per cent; for the Allegheny region, 13.4 per cent; Great Lakes, 12.2 per cent; and Midwest, 12.9 per cent. Decreased loadings are forecast for the Southwest, where a 3.8 per cent fall from last year is expected, and for the Trans-Missouri-Kansas region and the Pacific Northwest where it is estimated loadings will be 1.4 per cent under last year.

RAIL WORKERS QUESTIONS AND COMMENT INVITED

What are your problems?

Are there any questions you would like answered?

Let us get together and discuss all these problems and questions. By writing in to us you will be helping yourself, helping us and helping others in our industry. Your suggestions for the improvement of this column are more than welcome.

Let us hear from you. Your letters will be kept in strict confidence.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Special Introductory Offer

MONDAY ISSUE, containing the railroad column, "Listen"

Daily and Sunday Worker 35 WEEKS FOR ONE DOLLAR

6 WEEKS FOR ONE DOLLAR

Send me the Daily & Sunday Worker for 6 weeks.

Monday Daily Worker for 35 weeks.

I am enclosing ONE DOLLAR (stamps, check, cash, money order).

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

MAIL NOW TO THE

DAILY WORKER

35 East 12th Street, New York City

Denounce Detroit Attack on Minority Parties



WRECK CRYSTAL PALACE TOWERS:

Wreckers atop one of the 284-foot towers of the landmark, rig their tackle to begin their job of razing the structures for their iron to supply British war industry. The towers were all that remained after the Palace was swept by flames in 1936.

Three Baltic States Vote to Join USSR

(Continued from Page 1)

Announced that the affairs of the Riga Parliament (lower house) was named to draw up a resolution and report back to the Chamber to-night.

The new Lithuanian Parliament also prepared the way for acceptance of a new Soviet constitution, setting up new peasant regulations and ordered the expropriation of large banks, factories and business places.

Much the same procedure was followed in Riga by the new Soviet Parliament of Latvia, which decided unanimously at 7:20 P.M. to follow Lithuania's example.

Throughout the day there were workers' demonstrations in the streets of Riga.

A ten-member committee of the Riga Parliament (lower house) was named to draw up a resolution and report back to the Chamber to-night.

Inasmuch as the agenda of the forthcoming Havana Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers provides for a discussion of this subject, we urge

Educators Urge U.S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

(Continued from Page 1)

Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

(Continued from Page 1)

ican countries have signified their willingness to admit a large number of these refugees. Mexico has, in addition, offered the protection of its government to these refugees while they are in France, both in German-occupied and French-occupied territory. The Chilean and Cuban Embassies in Washington and the Bolivian Legation have recommended to their respective governments a similar program of protection. These plans would be greatly furthered by the co-operation of all American governments and relief agencies, including the Red Cross societies.

"Inasmuch as the agenda of the

forthcoming Havana Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers provides for a discussion of this subject, we urge

1. That our government immediately instruct the United States delegation to the Havana Conference to propose to the Conference that all American governments extend their protection at once to the anti-fascist refugees in France whose lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction or discrimination.

2. That the American governments immediately notify the French government and the governments of all belligerent nations of such offers of protection.

3. That the American governments immediately instruct their diplomatic representatives in France to issue visas to the refugees, such visas to be good for either temporary or permanent entry to the American countries issuing them and their numbers to be as large as the conditions and laws of the respective countries make possible.

4. That the diplomatic representatives of the American countries in France be instructed to transport, under their protection, the refugees to French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports transportation to be provided and paid for by the American governments, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

5. That a commission be set up consisting of representatives of the American governments, Red Cross societies, relief agencies, labor groups, and other interested organizations, to arrange the protection, evacuation, and rehabilitation of the refugees.

6. That the diplomatic representatives of the American countries in France be instructed to transport, under their protection, the refugees to French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports transportation to be provided and paid for by the American governments, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

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39. That the American governments immediately instruct



The Daily Worker, in response to innumerable questions from its readers and the public on various aspects of the Social Security Act, Wages and Hours Law, and Workmen's Compensation Insurance, has set up an advisory committee consisting of experts who are fully prepared to answer all inquiries in the following field of social legislation:

1. Wages and Hours Law.
2. Unemployment Insurance.
3. Workmen's Compensation.
4. Old Age Pension.

We wish to make this column available to all our readers and the public. We therefore invite questions and problems which may affect you with regard to any of the above mentioned subjects. Direct your communications to the Advisory Council on Social Legislative Problems, c/o Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St.

Should you desire to receive a personal answer, please enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope to the Daily Worker at 35 East 12th St., New York City.

The Advisory Council on Social Legislative Problems is not intended for the purpose of supplying legal services. This column is being published as a public service for the purpose of explaining and clarifying the operations of existing social legislation.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

1. Q. Three months ago while I was cutting glass I pricked my finger which was bleeding slightly. I told the boss' son who acted as foreman about it, and he said "that is nothing, it won't kill you." I kept on working for three months when my finger steadily became infected. Can I still make a claim for Workmen's Compensation and what steps must I take?

A. Yes, you can still make a claim for workmen's compensation. Under the law you have until one year within which to file a claim for workmen's compensation. The law also requires you to give notice to your employer within thirty days of any injury while at work. The fact that you told the boss' son that you hurt yourself is sufficient to constitute notice. You may obtain from the Labor Department, Division of Workmen's Compensation at 150 Leonard St., a form called C-3, which you will fill out and file with the department. You may also engage any physician that is authorized to treat workmen's compensation cases without any charge.

2. Q. I am a truckman's helper and I am required to lift heavy troughs of cement. In the last few weeks I began to feel a pain in my left side which has been getting worse every day. I now notice that I have a lump. I consulted with my physician and he told me that

I have ruptured myself. Can I make a claim for workmen's compensation?

A. Yes, you have a right to claim workmen's compensation. You should immediately notify your foreman of the fact that you developed a hernia as a result of continuous lifting and exertion. The present law allows compensation for occupational hernia or ruptures, that is if your occupation is one which requires constant twisting and carrying of weights as a result of which you gradually develop a hernia you are entitled to workmen's compensation. This will protect your Workmen's Compensation rights.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON OLD AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

1. Q. Do the old age insurance amendments make any change in the method of calculating benefits?

A. Benefits will now be figured on the average monthly wage of a worker instead of the total wages he has earned.

2. Q. What will the lower and upper range of monthly benefits be under the revised plan?

A. Benefits will range from \$10.00—a benefit payment will never be less than \$10.00—to a maximum of \$85.00.

3. Q. A man who has earned \$150.00 a month regularly for five years, reaches 65 and retires in 1942. What will his monthly benefit be?

A. He will get \$31.50 a month.

4. Q. What benefit will his wife receive?

A. If his wife is 65 she will receive a monthly benefit equal to one-half of the amount to which the worker himself is entitled. For instance, if his benefit amounts to \$31.50 a month, his wife's will be \$15.75 making a total of \$47.25 a month for husband and wife.

5. Q. If the wife in this case were 50 and there was a child of 12, what would the family receive?

A. They would receive \$47.25 a month. The wife would not be entitled to a benefit because she was not yet 65. But the child would receive a benefit equal to one-half the father's primary benefit until he reached 16 or 18 if he were still unmarried and in school.

6. Q. Could the wife of this individual ever receive a supplementary benefit?

A. Yes. When she reaches 65, she would be entitled to a supplementary benefit of one-half the amount of her husband's benefit. If he had died in the meantime, she would receive at 65 a widow's benefit; this benefit would be \$23.63 — three-fourths of the husband's benefit.

7. Q. I am an errand boy and was sent by my employer to purchase some "incidents" for him. While crossing the street, I was struck by a car and received severe injuries. Am I entitled to compensation or do I have to sue the owner of the car.

A. Under the law you have two remedies, one in Workmen's Compensation and another against the em-employment covered by the program.



COOL: Attired for sultry weather, little Brenda Talbot, of New York, laughs at the heat and humidity as she cools off with large draughts of cold milk.

Fight Anti-Negro Bias At Luna Park

The Civil Liberties Committee of the National Negro Congress has taken up the fight against the barring of Negroes from the dance hall at Luna Park, Coney Island.

During the past weeks, Negroes have been admitted to the Park, but they have been steadfastly refused admittance to the dance hall. The Civil Liberties Committee of the Congress has announced its intention of aiding any civil suits in the courts that may be filed by Negroes who are refused admittance.

Plans for a mass meeting to protest against the rank discrimination of Negroes will be held Friday evening, July 26, at the Casa D'Amor, W. 30th St. and Mermaid Ave. according to Frank D. Griffin, Chairman of the Civil Liberties Committee. Griffin, in making public the discriminatory policy against Negroes at Luna Park dance hall, said the Congress has already served notice that it intends to fight until the ban on Negroes has been lifted.

The Civil Liberties Committee has been one of the most active groups in the fight against Brooklyn police brutality and will have a resolution introduced into the City Council on that score when it convenes in September.

Speakers at the mass meeting will include Malcolm Martin, president of the Brooklyn Council of the Negro Congress, Frank D. Griffin, Samuel Nuehrer, counsel for John Williams and a number of other prominent persons of Coney Island.

Crack Down on Unlicensed Ice Cream Makers

Mayor Denounces Them As Menace to Health of Children

Mayor LaGuardia declared war yesterday against unlicensed manufacturers of ice cream, whom he charged were selling unsanitary products to children throughout the city through street peddler system.

"Every effort is being made to ferret out these fly-by-night manufacturers and to prosecute them," he said.

He told of one manufacturer who was found making ice cream in a garage totally lacking in every required sanitary facility and below standard even for a garage.

SWARMED WITH VERMIN
Rusty and pitted cans were used, he said, and the filthy walls and floors were rife with vermin. The Mayor said the equipment was promptly sealed and the manufacturer was given a summons and was fined.

"Some peddlers have been found," the Mayor asserted, "who make their own ice cream at home under disgraceful conditions without observing the most rudimentary health laws."

He advised parents to instruct their children to buy from regular stores selling ice cream rather than from itinerant peddlers.

Vets Cooperate in Drive on Indecent Magazines

The Newsdealers Post of the American Legion yesterday volunteered "full cooperation" with Mayor LaGuardia's campaign to rid the newsstands of "indecent" magazines.

Some 500 Legion members hold newsstand licenses in subway and elevated stations, the Mayor said on welcoming cooperation of the veterans.

"It will do much," he added, "to result in taint with the bacillus *pestis* *casiae*, and is especially dangerous to small children."

In the face of the action by Board of Health officials in seizing 2,000 pounds of smoked fish sold by the Brooklyn company involved, company officials disclaimed all responsibility for the taint in the food. The name of the company has not been given to the public.

One of the delegates Robert

Beginning SUNDAY, JULY 28

The DAILY WORKER presents
A new novel by one of America's outstanding young writers

'The UNDERGROUND STREAM' by ALBERT MALTZ



The time: FEBRUARY, 1936. The place: DETROIT. The hero: PRINCE, A COMMUNIST ORGANIZER. Here is a story of Detroit, stronghold of the auto barons and company thugs, where the Black Legion rode high, wide, and handsome. But "The Underground Stream" is more than that. This new novel—the first by Albert Maltz—is the tense drama of a Communist whose determination to build the union in auto leads him to face the gravest test any man can face—and come through with the banner of his deepest convictions still flying! It is the story of Betsy, the Communist wife of a Communist . . . of Grebb, king of the stool pigeons . . . of Kellogg, half-mad Black Legionnaire. . . . These are pages torn from the history of the great sweep of industrial unionism in America. With this, his first full-length novel, Albert Maltz already establishes himself as one of America's foremost writers of fiction.

• SAYS SAMUEL SILEN (New Masses):

"The action is swift and exciting. With a remarkable economy of style, the author builds toward the climax in a series of brief and rapid scenes. There are no heavy pauses for psychological analysis or social comment: the meaning always emerges from the action. . . . This book is a smashing challenge to the great lie which the truly subversive elements in this country are trying to fasten on the people: the lie that Americanism consists in terrorism against minority groups"



• SAYS MIKE GOLD:

"What are Communists? How do they work, think, feel? What gives Prometheus courage enough to ordinary baseball Americans to go on despite the daily pressure and peril that surrounds Communists in a savage and dying capitalist society? . . . Albert Maltz has explored this great theme . . . in a melodramatic yet sensitively human novel, 'The Underground Stream'."

• SAYS LAWRENCE EMERY:

"'The Underground Stream' is as timely as tomorrow's headline. Broadly, it is a powerful, compelling affirmation of the strength and power of working men and women who not only have a vision of a better future, but who possess the stamina to battle through to its realization."

• SAYS HAROLD STRAUSS (N. Y. Times Book Review)

"He has brought the labor novel back to the heroic pattern. And he has created a hero of massive proportions. . . . The story has an ever-mounting intensity."

Begin this dramatic novel of the struggle against the auto barons

SUNDAY, JULY 28

and follow it serially in the

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MONDAY, JULY 22, 1940

General O'Ryan— Japanese Agent

Scratch New York's "400" and you will find the real Fifth Column.

Indeed, it didn't require much scratching last week to bring to light what we long and strenuously suspected—that Major General John F. O'Ryan, grumpy war-time commander of the Rainbow Division and hero of the Republican Park Ave. set, is the groom of the country's most un-American Trojan Horse.

The truth, long suppressed, came out.

The General, it was revealed, has filed with the State Department as an agent of a foreign government—the fascist and openly-declared anti-American government of Japan.

In his statement he admitted he had accepted a \$15,000 contract as an agent of the Japanese Economic Federation and he is now on his way across the Pacific to the island empire to earn his hire.

We were not surprised. For Gen. O'Ryan is typical of a whole corps of reactionary fifth columnists, war mongers, enemies of labor and democracy.

He was so reactionary that Mayor LaGuardia, during his first administration, found it necessary to remove him as Police Commissioner. O'Ryan had insisted on a rough-house gun and club police warfare to suppress and curb labor union organization.

He opposed the soldiers' bonus in 1932 and was booted by veterans at the state American Legion convention that year in Brooklyn when he chided them for asking for their back pay. When the present European war broke out he was among the first, however, to demand that American boys be sent once more to the battlefields overseas.

When Herbert Hoover and other "super-patriotic" fifth columnists elected themselves to undermine American democratic institutions by trying to involve the United States in war with the Soviet Union in defense of the Czarist Finnish Mannerheim government, Gen. O'Ryan formed a parallel committed with that of Hoover's and demanded armed intervention. Now he's gone over to work for fascist Japan.

The F.B.I., the metropolitan press and other agencies, now howling for suppression of loyal American trade unionists and Communists as fifth columnists, have patted the General on his back and sent him on his way on his un-American mission.

Thus do the powers-that-be fight the real fifth column.

Churchill's 'Explanation' Reveals His Guilt

In his vain attempt to explain away the Burma road treachery before angry world opinion, Churchill once more revealed just why he can't defend the British people.

His Majesty's government is engaged in an imperialist war, and is now attempting to sacrifice democratic China to its own imperialist end. On the question of throwing democracies to the fascist wolves, Mr. Churchill is at one with Chamberlain, the appeaser, par excellence, who sits protected in his cabinet.

Churchill claims that he had to sell-out China to "strengthen" Britain. But what he did was to stab China in the back in order to carry on the bloody slaughter with Gefman imperialism over markets and colonial loot. He weakened the security of the British people.

This is the way British imperialism defends "democracy," and this same Munich policy now looms as a menace to the British people. It can be used now against the British people. In fact, this is the path that Petain and the French 200 families took, and that left the French people in fascist chains.

It has always been the tactic of British imperialism to commit its dastardly deeds, and then try to smear them upon the Soviet Union. Churchill had the nerve to say of the Land of Socialism—the only real friend of China—that the closing of the Burma road was carried out "in agreement" with the "Soviet government."

This bare-faced lie was exposed to the world yesterday, when Tass, Soviet news agency, declared:

"Tass is authorized to state that Churchill's reference to consultation with the U.S.S.R. on the Anglo-Japanese agreement contains an inaccuracy. In reality, the British government unsolicited either the opinion or advice of the U.S.S.R. on this matter. That is, it did not consult with the Soviet Government and is not obliged

to do so in the present state of relations between Great Britain and the U.S.S.R."

"What really took place was that the British Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs Butler informed the Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. in London, Maisky, of the decision of the British government to conclude an agreement with Japan on the closure of the Burma-China road."

Bereft of all other "excuses," Churchill then tried to bedeck this appeasement treachery in the garb of a "peace" move. But actually, it is a raw attempt to compel a surrender of democratic China to the Japanese aggressors, as Chamberlain did with "non-intervention" against the Spanish Republic. The Chinese government made this clear, declaring:

"The Chinese government cannot but regard these actions (closing the Burma road) of the British government as unfriendly and illegal. England's action is tantamount to rendering assistance to China's enemy."

Although Secretary Hull made a formal protest against closing the Burma road, the Administration keeps wide open the road over which Wall Street is supplying the war materials for the Japanese treaty-breakers. This back-door appeasement is supported by both the Republican and Democratic centers.

The peace and security of the American people requires full cooperation with the Soviet Union in aid of China's independence. Washington should hear thunderous protests from the people demanding an embargo on the American scrap iron which is bringing death to the heroic Chinese.

Letters From Our Readers

A Letter from Canada

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following are excerpts from a letter to an American veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade from a Canadian veteran:

Letter dated May 28, 1940.

You are probably pretty well acquainted with the events leading up to the war and subsequent happenings. As a matter of fact we tune in on American stations for international news as our own are so censored, and of such a propaganda nature, that it is impossible to take anything said by the authorities in Canada as being authentic, with but very few exceptions. Of course this serves to expose in the long run the lying, underhand tactics of the bourgeoisie, to the people who listen to the radio and read the reactionary press.

At the moment things are moving rapidly here in Canada. Since the beginning of the war the government has gone away over to the right—or should I say have come out into the open. Flag-waving, patriotic speeches and bugle blowing are the order of the day. There has been a new appropriation of millions of dollars within the last two weeks for war. Relief has been cut all over Canada, or is in the process of being cut, as well as all monies for public works, etc. Unemployment is definitely not diminishing (around a million and a half). Relief recipients are being forced to join the army. If they cannot produce a certificate to show they are medically unfit they receive no relief. Another 2,450 mounted police are being taken on for the purpose of rounding up all aliens and subversive influences. New legislation has been put into effect, which has served in banning the Clarte of Quebec and the Clarion of Eastern Canada. The left wing movement in the West is much stronger and has been able to preserve the Western Clarion to date, although there are warrants out for the arrest of several of the executives of the Western Clarion staff.

At the beginning of the war the government opened concentration camps and rounded up the known fascists, but since then many of them have been released and are carrying on as usual. With the new Defense of Canada Regulations over 100 or 150 people have been arrested for left wing activity and sentenced to from three months to several years' imprisonment.

The authorities have also organized a group of vigilantes, composed of great war veterans and patriotic citizens—they could be likened unto the black hundreds of Tsarist Russia. These people, or bands, armed with rifles, go around breaking up workers' meetings and tracking down all "subversive" elements. The government is also using the Hitler methods of framing. You remember how the fascists of Germany attempted to pin the burning of the German Reichstag on the Party by finding someone with a Party card on them near the fire? They do this here also. Someone climbs a telephone post and disrupts the wires, etc., a civilian sees him and effects a capture. He is searched and found to have a Party card in his pocket, and so on.

Quebec presents quite a problem in itself. The French Canadians, pretty well en masse, oppose both the war and conscription.

The war ushered in rampant profiteering which was to be expected. The cost of living has gone up 25 per cent, and, with no increase in wages, with the exception of several successful strikes. The social-democratic and labor leaders have in the main jumped onto the bandwagon of the war. They are proving to be more reactionary than the reactionaries. There has been an almost complete sellout on the part of their leadership.

"Pure" Politics in Alabama

Editor, Daily Worker: Brooklyn, N. Y.

A few days ago, Congressman Hobbs of Alabama, speaking against the Hatch Bill, remarked that his State has the purest politics of any State in the U.S. The truth is that, politics are so "pure" down in Alabama, innocent people are arrested without warrants.

They don't need the Hatch Bill in Alabama. The only persons who would be charged there with pernicious political activity would be the Communists; and the Negroes and poor Whites who try to exercise their Constitutional right to vote in that State. H. Z.

For the Party Fund—
Editor, Daily Worker: Brooklyn, N. Y.

A group of workers under the direction of Fanny Baumgart gave a party for the Fund raising drive. This party was held in honor of the Daily Worker agent of Branch 9, who has just returned from the Soviet Union.

Thanks to Fanny Baumgart's initiative and hard work the party was a success. Madame Clara Krupetskaya, a radio singer, sang Russian and Jewish songs. One of her songs brought in \$5.50 for the drive. A total of \$21 was raised for the Fund. R. R.

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1940

STABBED IN THE BACK

by Gropper



A New Life Grows For the People In Bessarabia

By Janet Weaver
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 21.—You hear music from the distance and as you come closer to the City Park it gets louder. Four loudspeakers are broadcasting a concert from Moscow and hundreds of Kishinev people sit under trees or stand around listening to the music and waiting for the latest news broadcast. In one corner of the park a Soviet pilot is the center of another crowd. He is being bombarded with questions from all sides. An elderly man, a teacher, is anxious to know about the Soviet law on private property. "Take, for instance, a house with two apartments. I inherited it from my father. I give you my word I didn't buy it. What will happen to it now?" The pilot smiling a little, explains that Soviet citizens have the right to own personal property.

It is evening in Kishinev. Two boys about ten and twelve come out of the house on the corner. Their coats are draped like capes over their shoulders and each carries a stick. They walk slowly down the street keeping in the shadows of trees. On the opposite corner four boys are playing. The two boys stop and hold a whispered conference. "Remember now you're Petka and I'm Basil," one of them says. "They're whites. When I give the order we attack." A moment later there is a wild yell as the two boys waving their "swords" in the air dash across the street. The other boys are startled by the sudden "attack" but they soon recover and get into the spirit of the game. The kids have just seen the Soviet movie, "Chapayev."

NEW HOMES FOR PEOPLE

In the big sunny room of the city Soviet of Czernowitzi people walk about waiting their turn with the registrar. These are people who have been living in slums, in dark cellars. Now they are getting orders for new apartments in houses left by the rich merchants and factory owners. A fifty year old worker is holding such an order in his hands and asks, "Shall I live here for a short time or forever?"

"If you like the place, you may stay forever," the registrar answers.

"If I like it? Certainly I like it. How shall I live? I am a carpenter. I built that house, and now I shall live there."

A group of barefooted farmers move slowly up Czernowitzi street. Their old shoes hang across their shoulders and each man carries a bag on his back and a stick in his hand. They are tanned and covered with dust. "Tell us please, where is the Soviet Government?" they ask a militiaman. He points to a large building and the farmers move on. In front of the building they stop and look at each other confused. "Shall we go in now or shall we wait a little while?" one of them asks. Finally they go inside. Many people crowd the halls and the farmers push their way through the crowd and ask to see the chairman. They have been sent here by several villages to ask the Soviet Government an important question.

"Is it correct," they ask, "that the lackies of the former landlords, those who voluntarily bowed down to the landlord and courted his favor in every way should now pretend to be laborers and divide all the property among themselves?"

"Absolutely wrong," answered the chairman.

"Then we shouldn't let them do it? We should take them in hand?"

"That's right." "That's just what we did, but we thought we had better come and ask about it. We guessed at the Soviet law. That shows that we are people with the same ideas."

Anne Tsaryuk waved to the Red Army men just like everybody else but her eyes were searching the face of each man. She was hoping to see one face, a young face as she remembered it years ago when the war separated her family, leaving Boris her oldest son in the Soviet Union, while the rest of the family remained on the Bessarabian side. After much searching her husband had finally found work as a yardman for a rich woman in Kishinev, but as payment for such a "favor" Anne had been forced to do the woman's laundry without pay and two of her daughters worked in a big house for a few kopeks a day. All this time they hid the fact that Boris was in the Soviet Union.

All day long the Red Army men moved through the street and still one face was missing. Finally Anna went to the market to see her sister Tanya who was selling vegetables and stayed to watch the vegetables while the sister went to see the Red Army. Tanya watched the armed tanks go past, then the light cars with the commanders. Suddenly the car stopped and a Major, a man of about forty got out and stood looking at her.

"Aunt Tanya," he said, "where is my mother?" She was confused. She didn't know the man, so she told him his mother was dead.

FINDS HER SON

"Don't you know me?" he asked again and then everything was clear. Someone ran to tell Anna who left the vegetables and came running and stumbling to the car. She was weak and only gasped. "Oh my son," and then she fainted.

In a small dark room Major Boris Tsaryuk listened to the story of the miserable life of his family under the yoke of the Rumanian capitalists. Then he told them the story of his own life, quite a different life under socialism. Now an apartment in house No. 42 in a Kishinev house which formerly belonged to the rich man for whom they worked has been given to the Tsaryuk family by the Soviet government.

A woman with a baby in her arms stands in front of the Akkerman hospital. She reads the sign in the window. "Free medical treatment here." She hesitates and looks about her trying to make up her mind. A man comes out, sees the woman and stops.

"Do you want something?" he asks.

"My baby's sick. I need a doctor."

"Please go inside. There is a children's section there."

"But the sign says 'free treatment.' I was always told that free treatment is only for beggars and homeless people who can't pay."

The man explains to her that in the USSR all citizens have free medical treatment, nobody pays, and they get the best treatment.

"You'll have the services of the best children's doctors here," he says, "because this is a Soviet institution."

The woman thanks him and goes into the hospital.

Alan Max, author of "Point of Order," is away vacationing. The column will be resumed when he returns.

Workers Take A Heroic Stand

By Mike Quin

A recent issue of *Life* magazine contains a story about Captain Torkild Rieber, chairman of the Texaco Oil Company. Among the photographs is one of a large tanker, the *Scandinavia*. It is only incidental to the story, but that ship comprises the best explanation I've ever seen of how true national defense cannot be achieved without clamping down on our major industrialists and making them operate in a glass cage. As a matter of fact, if they were clamped down on sufficiently we probably wouldn't even have to discuss national defense.

The oil tanker *Scandinavia* was built by Germany for the American Texaco Company and was completed just after the outbreak of war. It was permitted to pass through both the German and British blockades in order to achieve delivery to America. The Norwegian government cooperated by letting them fly the Norwegian flag from its stern. Since then, still another tanker, built in Germany for Texaco during the war, has been delivered in the same manner. Both ships are now engaged in American commerce under the Pan-American flag, a practice followed by American shipowners generally in order to evade paying American wage standards and conditions.

The practice of building and repairing American ships in foreign yards is common and is also done to evade American labor standards. Both procedures deprive thousands of American working men of jobs.

Oil Tycoons Aid Hitler

The deal under which these tankers were built was made at a time when Hitler had already seized Austria and Czechoslovakia and was violently threatening the peace of the world. One thing Hitler needed badly to carry out his threats was oil. He didn't have the cash, so the Texaco Company arranged to have him build the ships in exchange for the badly needed oil. Both the oil and the ships have now been delivered as per agreement.

Hitler's aggressions and the dangers they would have for Americans were foregone conclusions at the very time the Texaco Company made this deal. While they were entering such an agreement, American union men were picketing the docks begging and imploring that the traffic in war materials to Germany be halted. Their pleas went unheeded and many times they were clubbed, imprisoned and accused of interfering with business and recovery.

It is inconceivable to some people that any Americans would want to profit from Hitler's conquests. The plain fact remains, however, that American industrialists and financiers not only profited greatly from the building of the Nazi war machine but are deriving even greater profits from preparing to fight Hitler. Profits of Shell, Oil have increased more than a thousand per cent, profits of U. S. Steel are up 2,500 per cent and similar gains are registered in all industries in any way related to war.

Despite all this, our government has not yet taken a single step to curb profiteering. The President, it is true, has asked Congress to enact steeply graduated taxes on excess profits, but no action has yet been taken. Furthermore, what is an "excess profit" and what is the difference between profit making and profiteering where war is concerned?

Labor's Sacrifice for Peace

Labor's attitude on this question is the exact opposite of industry's. When union men picketed against shipment of war materials they were fully aware such embargoes would deprive them of work and wages. They were nevertheless willing to suffer the loss rather than witness the wholesale slaughter of men, women and children.

Men in the East Bay scrap iron yards voted unanimously on a resolution begging the United States Government to halt the shipment of scrap iron to aggressive powers. Their plea went unheeded. Yet it was one of the finest expressions ever made in our country, and one that inspired renewed confidence in the decency of man. In passing that resolution those fellows were voting their jobs from under them.

The American people have every reason to look to their labor unions as symbols of hope. Yet if the present trend of destroying labor legislation and civil rights under pretext of a national defense emergency continues, it is going to spell terrible consequences for every living American. Those who imagine themselves to be spectators in this drama will discover they are cast for very unfortunate roles.

Columbia Orchestra Over WABC at 10:45

The Columbia Concert Orchestra will be heard over WABC this evening at 10:45, with Herman Herman conducting. "Youth Tells Its Story" will be heard at 7:15 over WOR.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio City Music Hall 6:00 P.M. Italian 7:54
13:04 Mc.; 7:00 P.M. Spanish 7:54
13:04 Mc.; 8:00 P.M. English 8:00
13:00 15:04 P.M.
Voice of China, Chinkung, China, 8:30
P.M., 15:24 Mc.

REGDCAST BAND DIAL READINGS
WVCA 870 K.C. WEAF 650. WOR 710.
WJZ 760. WNYC 810. WABC 880. WHN
1130. WOR 1200. WOR 1300. WOR 1400.
WVWD 1300. WENX 1350. WLTW 1400.
WHION 1450. WCNW 1500. WQXR 1550.

DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING

8:45-WNYC—News
WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halperin—WJZ—AP News
9:00—WOR—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WQXR—Composers' Hour
9:05-WEAF—News About Women
9:15-WABC—News
WABC—Poly the Shopper
9:20-WOR—Sports Club
9:45-WRN—UP News
10:00-WNYC—"Just Like a Woman"
WVCA—News
15:00-WNYC—Member Music Trio
10:30-WABC—Dance Music
45:45-WNYC—News Songs
11:00-WNYC—News
WABC—Dance Music
10:00-WNYC—Just Like a Woman"
WVCA—News
15:00-WNYC—Member Music Trio
10:30-WABC—Dance Music
45:45-WNYC—News Songs
11:00-WNYC—News
WABC—Dance Music
10:00-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker
Suggets
11:15-WNYC—Social Comedy Memories
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WHN—UP News

12:15-WNYC—News
12:25-WJZ—UP News

12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Farm and Home Hour
WABC—David Lowe, News of Stage
and Screen

12:45-WEAF—Condensed News
WVCA—Good Living Program
1:00-WNYC—Good Living Program
1:00-WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple
of Religion at the Fair

1:15-WNYC—Sports Aces
1:30-WNYC—Matters of Housing Authority
Review with Ralph Berlin

WABC—Dance Music
2:00-WJZ—Dance Music WNYC—News
2:15-WNYC—Sports Aces
2:30-WNYC—WPA Day at the World's Fair

WABC—Radio Garden Club
WJZ—Navy Band Concert

2:45-WOR—Trans-Radio News

3:30-WNYC—String Trio WABC—News
4:45-WNYC—News WEAF—V.I. and Badé
3:35-WNYC—Matters of Housing Authority
Program

4:00-WNYC—Julliard Institute of Music
Summer Recital
WABC—Dance Music
WOR—Dance Music
WQXR—Music of the Moment
WABC—Columbia Lecture Hall

4:30-WNYC—Music of the Moment
WNYC—Music to Sing By

5:15-WNYC—Impresario Recital
WJZ—Malcolm Craig, Stories for
Children

5:30-WOR—According to Hoyte
WABC—Golden Oak Quartet

5:45-WNYC—Gibson and Smith Hour

5:45-WRN—UP News WOR—Dance Music

ERIC MUNK

Mr. Average America and Books

Nation Eager To Read; Books Too Expensive

By Benjamin Appel

(While traveling all over America gathering material for his recently-published book, "The People Talk" (Dutton), Mr. Appel met intimately all kinds of Americans. Below he gives his impressions of the average citizen's relationship to books.)

For eight months, north and south, east and west, I lived with the bookless people, with Mr. Average America, a plain, decent sort who does not belong to the book clubs, or to the public or circulating libraries. And yet, potentially, Mr. Average America is the greatest reading public in the country. Whether he is an Atlantic or Pacific fisherman, a small town, a steelworker, a white collar or a farmer, Mr. Average America is not satisfied with



BEN APPEL

the "cheesecake" served by the movie and the radio.

Mr. Average America is hungry for the stuff of books not because he has decided to become a book reader, but simply because of his new curiosity in his country and his times. I have been in contact with this national curiosity. And what of that other America of corn, wheat, hog, cow, the green America of Ohio, Iowa, North Dakota, Texas? I met many farmers who do not even read the town newspaper. Others read farm journals and Sears, Roebuck, and listen to broadcasts from the stockyards. "I hear you're travelling west," the Wisconsin farmer's wife told me.

we guys come along andoller the same line our parents did."

But not quite the same line. Mr. Average America wants to know. He is aroused as his father was never before him. Yes, the bookless millions are thinking in the industrial cities.

Mr. Wheat Curious About Mr. Cotton

And what of that other America of corn, wheat, hog, cow, the green America of Ohio, Iowa, North Dakota, Texas? I met many farmers who do not even read the town newspaper. Others read farm journals and Sears, Roebuck, and listen to broadcasts from the stockyards. "I hear you're travelling west," the Wisconsin farmer's wife told me.

What a person Mr. Average Amer-



Mr. and Mrs. Average America want good books to read. However, they are unable to buy any because as articles of luxury they are too beyond their means.

ica is in 1940? I thought of him in San Francisco where I was living with the Meckfessel family. And Mr. Wheat Farmer was curious about Mr. Cotton. But who is to reach these millions with their interest in today's America?

Everywhere Mr. Average America is asking questions about his life, his job, his future. The Indian silversmith in Isleta, New Mexico, discussed La Farge's "Laughing Boy" with me and said: "To write a good book on Indian life, a writer must live with the Indians." The Idaho lumberjack declared: "Next to Christ's work I like Coulee Dam best. . . . These fellers who write about lumberjacks should forget Paul Bunyan and stick to the truth more."

What a person Mr. Average Amer-

Maltz's New Novel To Be Serialized

In future commentaries on the American literature of our day, the O. Henry Memorial Awards for the year 1938 will be credited with having recognized three of America's greatest present-day writers. The Award is given yearly for the best American short stories.

In 1938 a young short story writer, just beginning his career and finding an audience, won the first prize with a story called "The Happiest Man on Earth" published in Harper's Magazine. The winner was Albert Maltz, whose new novel, "The Underground Stream," will be serialized in the Daily and Sunday

press has been unable to ignore it, and it has been greeted with salvoes of praise from all sides. Even William McFee—why, no stretch of the imagination could be considered sympathetic to be a Communist hero or a union organizer—spoke of this book as a "swift" moving drama with a shockingly powerful climax."

Albert Maltz is today an instructor of playwriting at the School of Adult Education, New York University. His first novel, "The Underground Stream," amply fulfills the promise of his earlier short stories and plays.

Donald Sullivan, new Newspaper Guild president, is only 29. . . . A total of 117 U.S. periodicals have been banned in Canada since the start of the war (the D.W. included, of course). . . . The British Embassy in the U.S. has advised English actors between 21 and 31 to return home for war duty. . . .

Labor stage maestro Louis Shaeffer had to come through with \$2,100 in back wages due "Pins and Needles" players, after Chorus Equity caught him chiseling. . . . When Maurice Masterlin arrived penniless in N.Y. last week, he brought two new plays with him.

Ed Wynn will do "Boys and Girls Together," a musical. . . . Dr. A. J. Cronin's first play is "Jupiter Laughs," due on Broadway this Fall. . . .

The Information Please quartet who started in at \$50 a broadcast, now rate \$400 apiece, with the ante going up this Fall, when the charge for the program to the sponsor goes up to \$500.

George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart are pecking away on a new three-actor for fall. . . . The Star-Spangled Banner is played every performance at three N.Y. musicals. . . . John Barrymore plans to do "Richard III" next season and prove to Broadway that he's still an "Actor." . . . Marc Blitzstein is now penning "Nine Day Woman" on his Guggenheim Fellowship. . . . At the show will continue through Aug. 2. The League galleries are open weekdays between 1 and 10 P.M. and Saturday's between 1 and 6.

Three Unions Strike at Hollywood NBC Studios

HOLLYWOOD—Janitors, electricians and stagehands were on strike today, picketing the studios of the National Broadcasting Company here.

Called by the Building Service Employees Union, Stagehands Local 33, IATSE, and

of Electrical Workers, all AFL

unions, the strike came after re-

quest of NBC management to nego-

tiate wage and hour conditions, ac-

cording to Joe Gargano, official of

the Building Service Union.

Praised on All Sides

In 1938 Harper's Magazine pub-

lished "The Happiest Man on Earth," a short story by Maltz. It

was this story which won Maltz the O. Henry Memorial Award for the best short story of the year.

So popular and compelling is

his first novel, "The Underground Stream," that even the bourgeois

gentleman said studio musicians have a

specific clause in their contracts,

preventing them from honoring

picket lines.

Gilman charged the strike was

called only after ten minutes no-

tice over the telephone, while

union officials said they had a

majority of employees in every de-

partment and wanted to bargain for

contracts.

Don E. Gilman, NBC vice-pres-

Variety Guild Fights For Vaudeville Artists

By Ralph Warner

For many years, performers in the variety, night club and outdoor amusement fields have been among the most downtrodden and exploited professional workers in the country. The vaudeville circuits were closed down. Night club owners were linked in many instances to gangsters. Outdoor shows died aborning. Organization was difficult and was impeded by racketeering officials who received aid from the AFL executive council.

When a general drive to organize these workers, it was met with fierce onslaughts from two sides. Not only was there a bitter war between the old disorganized union group headed by Ralph Whitehead and the Four A leadership which was striving to unite the entire amusement field from coast to coast, but certain well-known performers took sides. In the conflict which continued for some time, the progressive forces in the entertainment field seized the reins and accomplished the unification task with enthusiasm and almost unanimous support. Their organization, recognized as the one union in its field was the American Guild of Variety Artists, or, as it is known along Broadway, AGVA.

Almost overnight the impossible was accomplished. Workers who started from one management to another from week to week who were scattered in hundreds of towns and cities from coast to coast, found that they had a strong and able union to fight for contracts and to win for them working conditions unheard of in the unorganized past.

The success of AGVA has brought upon its head a vicious attack. Red-baiting is nothing new and most American workers have learned to ignore it. But recently Congressman Lambert of Kansas came to the aid of the disrupters by characterizing AGVA as a "red union" and especially attacking its officials. The chief attack was launched against Hoyt S. Haddock, who is the national executive secretary. Lambert accused him of being a Communist, and Haddock replied by defending himself and his record from any tinge of political activity. However, the Lambert attack added fuel to the fire which had been built by reactionary stooges within the union. These dissenters and disrupters had attacked Haddock and the national

organizers such as staff the national office therefore must be selected from the field. He hopes to replace non-actors with actors as organizers as soon as it is possible to train actors for the difficult work.

The AGVA story is well worth study by those who know how closely fascist-minded politicians and reactionary trade unionists are cooperating to destroy progressive unionism. AGVA, winning its war on the trade union field, is able to take care of itself in the political field, as the recent Lambert con-

trovery proves.

Soviet Film Artists Win Lenin Order

For distinguished service in developing the Soviet cinema, 68 persons were awarded Orders or medals by the President of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

N. I. Bogolyubov who plays the part of Shakhov in the film "A Great Citizen" and N.

